

Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

Vol. XLVII.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

No. 2460.

THE CALICO CLOAK.

"Have you seen the new scholar?" asked Mary Lark, a girl of twelve or fourteen years, as she ran to meet a group of school-mates, who were coming toward the school-house. "She cuts the most comical looking figure you ever saw. Her cloak is made out of calico, and her shoes are brugans, such as men and boys wear."

"Oh, yes, I've seen her," said Lucy Brooks; "she's the new washerwoman's daughter. I should not have thought Mr. Brown would have taken her into the Academy; but I suppose he likes the money that comes through such as well as any. It is cleaner of course."

And the air rang with the loud laugh of the girls.

"Come, let us go in and examine her," continued Mary, as they ascended the steps of the school house. I am thinking she will make some fun for us."

The girls went into the dressing room, where they found the new scholar. She was a mild, intelligent looking child, but very poorly, though tidily clad. The girls went around her whispering and laughing with each other, while she stood trembling and blushing in one corner of the room without venturing to raise her eyes from the floor.

When they entered school, they found the little girl was far in advance of those of her age in her studies, and was placed in classes with those two or three years her senior. This seemed on the whole, to make those girls who were disposed to treat her unkindly, dislike her the more; and she being of a retiring disposition, through their influence, had no friends, but went and returned from school alone.

"And do you really think," said Mary Lark, as she went up to the little girl, a few weeks after she entered school, "that you are going to get the medal? It will correspond nicely with your cloak."

And she caught hold of the cap, and held it out from her, while the girls around joined in her loud laugh.

"Calico cloak get the medal! I guess she will! I should like to see Mr. Brown giving it to her!" said another girl as she caught hold of her arm, and peeped under her bonnet.

The little girl struggled to release herself, and when she was free, ran home as fast as she could go.

"Oh, mother," she said, as she entered her mother's humble kitchen, "do answer Uncle William's letter, and tell him we'll come to New York to live. I don't like to live in Bridgeville. The girls call me 'calico,' 'cloak' and 'brugans' and you don't know, mother, how unkindly they treat me."

"Lizzie, my dear," said her mother, "you must expect to meet with those who will treat you unkindly on account of your poverty; but you must not be discouraged. Do right, my child, and you will eventually come off conqueror."

Although Mrs. Lee tried to encourage her child, yet she knew that she had to meet with severe trials for one so young.

"But, mother, they are all unkind to me," said Lizzie, "there isn't one that loves me; and the child buried her face in her hands and sobbed aloud."

In Bridgeville Academy, there were a few selfish, unprincipled girls; and the others joined in teasing the little "Calico Cloak," as they called her, from sheer thoughtlessness, and from a love of sport. But they knew not how deeply each sportive word pierced the heart of the little stranger, and how many bitter tears she shed in secret over their unkindness.

Mrs. Lee, learning that the scholars continued their unjust treatment toward her child, resolved to accept her brother's invitation, although he was a poor man, and become a member of his family, hoping that, while there her child could continue her studies, and perhaps, through his influence, lead a happier life among her school-mates. Accordingly at the end of the term, she left Bridgeville and removed to New York. Although Lizzie had been a member of the school but one term, yet she gained the medal, and it was worn from the

Academy beneath the despised garment.

Weeks, months and years glided away to the students of the Bridgeville Academy, and "Calico Cloak" was forgotten. Those who were at school with her had left to enter upon the business of life.

Twelve years after Mrs. Lee and her daughter left town, a Mr. Maynard, a young clergyman, came into Bridgeville and was settled as the pastor of the village church. It was reported at the sewing circle the week following his ordination, that it was expected that he would bring his bride into town in a few weeks. There was a great curiosity to see her, and especially as it was reported that she was a talented young authoress.

Soon after Mr. Maynard gratified their curiosity by walking into church with his young wife leaning on his arm. She was a lady of great intellectual beauty, and everybody (as they always are at first) was deeply interested in the young minister, and his wife.

The following week the ladies flocked to see her, and she promised to meet them at the next gathering of the sewing circle.

The day arrived, and although it was quite stormy, Mrs. Deacon Brown's parlor was filled with smiling faces. The deacon's carriage was sent to the parsonage after Mrs. Maynard, and in due time arrived, bringing the lady with it. The shaking of hands that followed her arrival can be only imagined by those who have been present on such occasions.

"How are you pleased with our village?" asked Mrs. Britton after the opening exercises were over, as she took a seat beside Mrs. Maynard.

"I like its appearance very much, it certainly has improved wonderfully within the last twelve years."

"Were you ever in Bridgeville before?" asked another lady, as those around looked somewhat surprised.

"I was here a few months when a child," said Mrs. Maynard.

Their curiosity was excited.

"Have you friends here?" asked a third, after a moment's silence.

"I have not. I resided with my mother, the widow Lee. We lived in a little cottage which stood upon the spot now occupied by a large store, on the corner of Pine street."

"The widow Lee!" repeated Mrs. Britton. "I well remember the cottage, but I do not recollect the name."

"I think I attended school at the Academy with you," replied Mrs. Maynard. "You were Miss Mary Lark, were you not?"

"That was my name," replied the lady, as a smile passed over her features at being recognized; "but I am really quite ashamed that my memory has proved so recreant."

"I was known in the Academy, as the little Calico Cloak. Perhaps you can remember me by that name."

The smile faded from Mrs. Britton's face and a deep blush overspread her features, which in a very few moments was seen deepening upon the faces of others present.

There was a silence for some minutes; when Mrs. Maynard looked up, and found she had caused considerable disturbance among the ladies of her own age by making herself known.

"Oh, I remember very well when the little Calico Cloak went to the Academy," said old lady as she looked over her glasses, "and I think, if my memory serves me right, some of the ladies present will owe Mrs. Maynard an apology."

"I had no intention whatever, ladies," replied Mrs. Maynard, "to reprove any one present by making myself known; but as it may appear to some that such was my intention, I will add a few words." Most of the young ladies present will remember the little Calico Cloak; but no one but the wearer knows how deeply each unkind word pierced the little heart that beat beneath it. And as I again hear the old academy bell ring, it brings back to my mind sorrows of childhood. But let no lady mistake me, by supposing that I cherish an

unkind feeling toward any one. I know that, whatever the past may have been, you are now my friends. But ladies, let me add if you have children, learn a lesson from my experience, and treat kindly the poor and despised. A calico cloak may cover a heart as warm with affection, and as sensitive of sorrow, as one that beats beneath a velvet covering. When you meet a child who shows a disposition to despise the poor, tell the story of the Calico Cloak, it will carry its own moral with it.

"That is the shortest but best sermon I ever heard," said the old lady again, as she put her handkerchief to her glasses, "and I do not believe it moral effect will be lost upon any of us."

The old lady was right. The story went from one to another till it found its way into the old academy. At that time a little boy was attending school there, whose mother was struggling with her needle to give him an education. The boys often made sport of his patched knees and elbows, and he would run home sobbing to his mother. But when the "Calico Cloak" reached the scholars, the little boy, (for he was naturally a noble-hearted child,) became very popular in the school; and the children, from that time were very kind to "Little Patchey" as he had always been called.

When Mrs. Maynard heard the story of "Little Patchey," she felt that she was well repaid for all she had suffered in her childhood.

A NEW VERSION OF ARNOLD'S TREASON.

In his address to the last graduating class of the Military Academy at West Point, Prof. Coppee told anew, and with interesting details not generally known, the history of Arnold's attempted surrender of the fort at West Point, to the British, in the Revolutionary war, as follows: On the 22d of February, 1780, Gen. Arnold returned from his interview with Major Andre at and near the house of Joshua Hett Smith, to his quarters at Beverly, and then made all the preliminary arrangements for the surrender of this post, but without, as far as known, taking any one into his confidence. On the 24th the British were to come up the river and take West Point. This was well timed, as Washington was not expected to return from Hartford until the 26th. Most unexpectedly, however, he changed his plans, and returned through Dutchess County to Fishkill on the 24th. He stayed that night with the French Ambassador, who was there, and in happy ignorance of the snaky treason whose final coil was being wound, he took saddle before the dawn of the 34th, in order to reach General Arnold's headquarters in time to breakfast with the General and Mrs. Arnold, and then to inspect the works at West Point. Some soldiers had gone before with Washington's baggage, to announce his purpose to Arnold; but as he approached Arnold's house, he turned off toward the river. Lafayette, who was riding with him, exclaimed: "General, that is the wrong way; you know Mrs. Arnold is waiting for us." Washington replied in a pleasant way, "All the young men are in love with Mrs. Arnold," and he added, "Go and take your breakfast, and tell Mrs. Arnold not to wait for me; that I will be there by and by." So the staff went to Arnold's house and took breakfast, the countenance of the host, cold blooded as was the man, being unable to conceal his secret trouble and misgivings. While at breakfast, Lieutenant Allen of Arnold's command, came in with a letter. It was from below. He tore it open expecting to read news of the enemy's movements up the river. Horror and astonishment! The tidings were from Major Jameson, that Major Andre was in his hands, a prisoner and a spy. Leaping from his seat, he announced to his guests that an urgent message called for his presence at West Point; and he left as a message, should Gen. Washington arrive before his return, he would return as soon as possible. He then went to his wife's room and sent for her. In a few words he announced the necessity of going at once to the British lines. Leaving her in a swoon on the floor,

he rushed out, mounted one of the horses of Washington's cavalcade in waiting at the door, galloped down a steep pathway to Beverly dock, got in his six-oared barge, and ordered the boatmen to pull with a will for Teller's Point, promising them an extra ration in rum and a reward in money; and telling them that he was hurrying that he might transact his business there, and return without delay to meet Gen. Washington. As they passed Teller's Point, and neared the Vulture man of war, he spread his white handkerchief as a flag of truce, and reached the British ship a traitor in safety, a villain under protection which could not fail. It was a race for life and he won it. Just after Arnold's flight, Washington arrived at Beverly. On being told that Arnold had gone to West Point, he took a hasty breakfast, and hurried over to meet him there. As the boat approached the landing, Washington was surprised to find that there was no salute, and no guard turned out to receive him. Indeed the commanding officer, Colonel Lamb, of the artillery, was leisurely strolling down the path as the barge landed. Confused when he saw the General-in-Chief, he stammered out: "Had I any idea your Excellency was coming. I would have given you a proper reception." "Sir," exclaimed Washington, "is not Gen. Arnold here?" "No, sir, he has not been here these two days, and I have not heard from him in that time." Astonished, and recurring to his old suspicions, Washington inspected the works, and returned about noon to Arnold's house. There Hamilton met him with the proofs of the treason, all the papers taken out of Andre's boots which had by this time arrived. The messenger had arrived just four hours after Arnold's escape. Looking around him, he turned to Knox and Lafayette, and said in a solemn almost heart-broken manner: "Whom can we trust now?"

CHINA.—At a banquet given to the Chinese embassy in San Francisco, Hon. Anson Burlingame, the minister plenipotentiary, in an eloquent address, referred to the changes which had taken place in China, resulting from the cooperative policy introduced by the representatives of the treaty powers in 1860, among whom he was one of the most influential. He said: "Under the inspiring influence, commerce has sprung into being; trade has increased from \$82,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000; steamboats have been multiplied; arsenals have been built; light houses have been erected; hundreds of foreigners have been taken into the service of China, under the leadership of one of the ablest men in the world. Wheaton's International Law has become and is taken as a text book for that great enterprise. The influence of Christian missions has been advanced from the Yellow sea even to the great plains of Mongolia, and a great college has been established at Peking, where foreign and modern science is to be taught, as well as the foreign languages. And finally, as a result of that fair and generous policy, it has sent this mission forth on its errand of good will."

THE FRUIT CROP IN CALIFORNIA.—The San Francisco Bulletin says the fruit crop of California was never finer in quality or larger in quantity and variety than it is this summer. Many large growers intend to pay more attention to drying and packing for export this year. Ruling prices are more reasonable to consumers, yet sufficiently profitable to producers. The experiment of shipping grapes to Atlantic ports will be tried on a larger scale than last fall. A wider market will also be opened for this and other fruits by the extension of railroads beyond the Sierra Nevada, which insures rapid transportation to distant points.

By the recent fire at Oil City fifty-three families are left without shelter. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, on which there is very little insurance. This city is no longer a fast growing place, and the prostration occasioned by this fire will be felt for a long time.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

For more than twenty years we have constantly refused to publish Lottery advertisements, Gift Enterprises, &c., because we thought they covered up a large amount of fraud, and because they tempt many persons in the vain hope of obtaining rich prizes, to waste much money needed for the comfort of their families. But in the present low state of our finances twenty-five dollars was a temptation, and we must acknowledge that we are sometimes fallible. Some few weeks ago we received from Harper, Wilson & Co., 173 Broadway, New York, an advertisement for the "Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Co.," with the promise of a draft in payment on the receipt of the bill and a copy of the paper containing the advertisement. The respectability of the names referred to induced us to believe that some fairness was attached to the concern, and we yielded to the temptation. But we now find that this establishment is no exception. The promised draft has not been received, and our New York agents inform us that they cannot collect the bill. We therefore conclude that they are all alike rogues—a cheat and a swindle. We ask pardon of our readers for obtruding the advertisement upon them; and hope none of them have been deceived and defrauded out of their money by it. And we promise not again to be guilty of the same offence.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The bill to provide for the organization of special militia was taken up in the Senate on Saturday. Mr. Rishes offered as a substitute a bill similar to the old militia laws of the State, and supported his amendment in a speech of much force. The question then being put, the substitute was adopted.

A motion was then made to reconsider. A debate of considerable length followed; after which the matter was postponed until Friday.

The original bill had previously passed the House by a very large majority, the debate having been cut short by a resort to the previous question.

The bill as it passed the House will be found in another column of our paper to day. There are so many objectionable features in it, that it is hoped that it may be defeated in the Senate.

ALABAMA.—A bill passed the Senate of Alabama giving to the Legislature the choice of Presidential Electors. The bill was taken up in the House on the morning of the 8th, and rejected by a vote of 43 to 32. This vote was reconsidered in the afternoon, and the bill passed by a vote of 48 to 18. The Speaker and others protested against it as anti-republican, and opposed to the genius and spirit of Liberty.

A bill giving the choice of Presidential Electors to the Legislature, has passed both Houses of the Legislature of Florida.

LITERARY PASTIME.—We have received the first number of a new Literary Periodical, which promises to be a work of much interest, especially to Southern readers. It is published by A. J. Crotchfield, Proprietor, 915 Main Street, Richmond, and embraces on its Editorial staff the best writers of the South, in all the departments of Literature, and among them Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, of this State. The number before us is very handsomely printed, and is well filled with various and interesting matter. It contains a good engraving of Gov. Vance, and a biographical sketch of his life. The price of the paper is \$3 a year, and we commend it to the patronage of our people.

"The War between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," by Hox, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, is the title of a valuable work just issued by the National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Historians of the late civil war have sprung up like mushrooms, and they can now be numbered almost by hundreds, but all who are desirous of arriving at a correct understanding of the causes, and a clear history of the events of the late lamentable war, have felt the want of a reliable history of the same from a Southern standpoint, by some representative man of the South. This want is about to be supplied by Alexander H. Stephens. Mr. Stephens was a most earnest protestant against rebellion, and only succumbed at the last moment, when his State, in spite of his warning, committed the great error.

The bare announcement that this distinguished Statesman had determined to write a book, would of itself be sufficient to kindle a lively and wide spread interest in all sections of the country; but when it is known that he has chosen, as his theme the one so fruitful as the late American War, the absorbing interest of the subject, together with the evident and

singular fitness of the author for its treatment, unite in awakening a curiosity entirely unparallelled in the annals of American literature.

It presents a careful political analysis of the past, separating real from apparent causes of the late unhappy conflict, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the Great War, only known to those high officers, who watched the flood tide of Revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with apparently similar productions, it presents a change of face, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has at last found a historian worthy of its importance, and whose hands it receives that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

This most valuable work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in every county. Mr. W. R. Clark, is agent for Orange county, and is anxious at once to obtain the names of all who desire copy of this valuable work.

An Act Providing for the Organization of a Special Militia.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint, organize and equip, a sufficient force of Militia in the various Counties of the State, to preserve the peace and enforce the laws.

Sec. 2. That the number of said Militia shall not exceed fifty to each member of the House of Representatives, unless the Governor shall deem said number insufficient for the preservation of the peace or the enforcement of the laws. There shall be a Captain appointed for each Company, and a Lieutenant for each platoon of fifty men, and a Sergeant for every ten men comprising the force. But when the organization does not exceed fifty men, there shall be no Lieutenant.

Sec. 3. That said Militia shall be provided with proper arms and badges. That every member of the force shall be entitled to one dollar per diem while on actual duty, and shall be allowed no other pay or compensation whatever. Each Captain may be allowed pay at the rate of three dollars per diem, and each Lieutenant at the rate of two dollars per diem, for the time necessarily spent in organizing and supervising the force under his command while on actual duty.

Sec. 4. The Governor shall appoint an Adjutant General, who shall receive a salary of one hundred dollars per month, and the necessary travelling expenses while organizing and supervising the Militia.

Sec. 5. No man shall be an officer or private in this organization unless he be an elector of the State, and first take and subscribe the Constitutional oath of office.

Sec. 6. In case it shall be necessary to call out this force to quell any riot, or suppress or prevent any violence, the expense of the same while on duty shall be defrayed by the Town, City or County in which such riot or violence shall occur or be apprehended.

Sec. 7. Every officer of this organization shall have power to call out the whole or any of the force under his command, to preserve the peace and enforce the law, at the written request of any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or his Deputy, County or Town Constable, or any County Commissioner, and such request shall state the reason of the call, and a copy of the same shall be at once forwarded to the Adjutant General of the State.

Sec. 8. Each officer or member of the Special Militia shall have power, and it shall be his duty, at any time, to arrest for breach of the peace, and to hold the offender until he can be brought before some Justice of the Peace or other judicial officer, to be dealt with according to law: Provided, That no man shall be detained more than thirty-six hours except by judicial order.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant General to prepare and forward to each man appointed a member of this organization a printed copy of the rules prescribed to govern his conduct, and any wilful violation shall be a misdemeanor punishable with fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 10. The said Militia shall be under the command of the Governor, and be subject to his orders, and may be sent to any portion of the State by him. He shall report to each session of the General Assembly, the condition and efficiency of the organization, and propose any legislation he may deem proper and necessary therefor.

Sec. 11. The badge of this organization shall bear these initials, N. C. S. M.; the badge of a Captain shall be marked Co. —, No. —, Captain; that of a Lieutenant, Co. —, No. —, Lieutenant; and that of a Sergeant,

Co. —, No. —, Sergeant. No. —, Sergeant; and no arrest shall be made, or authority exercised without the same. The loan or transfer of said badge to an other shall be an indictable offence, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one month, or more than two years. The Adjutant General shall have power to designate the number of each company, platoon and section.

Sec. 12. Any officer of said Special Militia shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to use such force as may be necessary to overcome resistance in quelling riots or making arrests, and not otherwise.

Sec. 13. That the white and colored members of the Special Militia shall not be compelled to serve in the same sections.

Sec. 14. Each officer shall be allowed necessary traveling expenses and postage incurred in the discharge of his duties.

Sec. 15. Each Captain shall require monthly reports from each Sergeant in his company, and shall make monthly reports to the Adjutant General of the State.

Sec. 16. That officers shall take rank according to the date of their commissions, and that the Adjutant General shall furnish to each officer a list of all the officers according to rank.

Sec. 17. The sum necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated and ordered to be paid from any money not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 18. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

MORAL RESPONSIBILITY OF AUTHORS.—The London Spectator suggests a rather difficult question in morals. A boy of fifteen got hold of Bulwer's novel of Paul Clifford, and he became so captivated with the life of a highwayman that he at once commenced the work of robbery by breaking open a till and taking flight with its contents. The little fool has been caught and sentenced to be incarcerated for four years. He owes his sentence, like scores of others, to Bulwer; yet who (says the Spectator) can say that Bulwer ought to be imprisoned for what was to him an intellectual speculation? We don't presume to attempt the solution of a question so profound as this; but we have no doubt justice will not be administered upon Bulwer.

ECUMENICAL COUNCILS.—The Ecumenical council, summoned by the Pope to meet at Rome, has directed attention to the nature of these assemblages, of which only twenty have ever been held. They are never summoned except in cases of great emergency, when important questions require settlement. They are such serious affairs that no Pope since the Council of Trent, in the fifteenth century, has been fond of meddling with them; for, when once summoned, they are beyond his control and their decrees or authority are superior to his own. Though he convokes them, they are not necessarily held in Rome, nor is he necessarily present. A Legate or Nuncio is generally substituted for him, and whatever decision is arrived at is binding upon him and the party he represents. The court of Rome, however, has usually contrived to have the direction of them. Whether Pius IX. has the ability to manage such a body remains to be seen.

Boston Journal.

UTAH AND THE MORMONS.—The delegate in Congress from Utah, Mr. W. H. Hooper, has recently given an interesting sketch of that Territory, in a letter. According to this account, the Mormons have built up Utah from a desert waste, which twenty years ago was twelve hundred miles from either settlements or navigable rivers. It is now a flourishing young State, containing one hundred thousand inhabitants, with a territorial extension of seventy-five thousand square miles. There are eighty-six flourishing towns and cities in the Territory, with near one hundred postoffices, while the grist and saw mills, woolen manufactories, and many other branches of the mechanic arts are quite equal to those of the other States. There are one hundred churches, one hundred and twenty school-houses, and three theatres, which equal in appearance those of the older States.

Manchester, England, August 3.—A dreadful accident occurred in this city night before last. During the regular performance at Lang's Music Hall, an alarm of fire was raised, and the entire audience immediately rushed for the doors, completely blocking the passage way. The wildest excitement prevailed. When at last order was restored by the repeated announcement that there was no fire, it was found that no less than twenty-three persons, mainly women and children, had been crushed to death in the stampede. A large number of persons had limbs broken and were otherwise injured.

We once heard of a poor industrious woman, who was afflicted with a most violent temper. She quarrelled with her neighbors, and beat her children on the smallest provocation. On one occasion, after a hard day's work, she came home more than usually irritable, and was tempted, in her uncontrolled anger, to strike her youngest child, not more than four years old. The little one shrank away weeping to bed; and then the mother's heart, not wholly hardened, rebuked her for what she had done; and she crept up stairs, thinking by this time that she had cried herself to sleep, and longing to kiss the poor little arm which in her wild passion she had so cruelly struck. But the child was still awake. She heard her talking as she went up the narrow stairs, and paused to listen. She was praying in her childish manner—"Oh, dear Lord Jesus! pray forgive my mother; and keep her from being so cross to us; and give her a new heart."

The poor woman could bear it no longer; and going into the chamber where the little one still knelt, she flung herself upon her knees beside her, and began to pray in right good earnest, using the same petition, that God would be pleased to take away her stony heart, and give her a heart of flesh.

"It must indeed have been a heart of stone that could injure you!" added she, taking the half-frightened child in her arms, and covering her with kisses. "Can you forgive your unhappy mother?"

"Our teacher says that we must not only forgive our enemies, but pray for them," replied the child, clasping her arms about her mother's neck, and resting her head lovingly upon her bosom.

Her simple words sent a fresh pang to the heart of the conscience-stricken woman. "I am indeed my children's enemy," thought she, "and my own enemy; but above all, I am at enmity with God. O Lord, be merciful to me a sinner, for Christ's sake."

From that night a change came over her; slowly at first, for bad habits and tempers are slow to mend; but nothing is impossible with God. And the prayer of the little Sunday-school child was heard and granted; in her now peaceful and happy home.

A GENEROUS DEED.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg "Express," in his letter of the 18th, says:

A noble deed came under my observation yesterday, at the auction house of Messrs. Cook & Laughton. While Mr. Cook was conducting his regular sale of furniture, &c., a magnificent silver coffee urn was brought in, carefully wrapped in tissue paper. A message from the owner disclosed the fact that she had seen better days, but the pinchings of poverty were now compelling her to part with gifts she had long clung to. An appeal to the crowd was made by the warm hearted auctioneer, the urn sold for a big price, and the money and the urn both sent back to gladden the heart of the poverty stricken owner, and make the large souled auctioneer and his coadjutors realize the truth of that scripture which tells us "that it is more blessed to give than to receive."

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A TRAIN HAND.—We learn that the fireman of an engine, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, was killed last Tuesday, about twelve miles from the head of the road, by being run over by the train. It appears that the engineer had sent him to the rear of the train on a message, not missing him until he reached the last station. Finding the wheels of the car next to the tender bespattered with brains and blood, it was concluded that he had been run over, and the engine was run back on the road. It was supposed that he had attempted to get a bucket of water from the tender, and missing his footing, fell through. His head was crushed out of all shape.

Wilmington Star.

The following is the verdict of a negro jury: "We, the undersigned, being a coroner's jury to sit on the body of nigger Sambo, now dead and gone afore us, hab sitting on the said negro aforesaid, did on de night ob de fourteenth ob November come to deaf by falling from de bridge ober de river, in de said river, where we find he was subsequently drown, and afterwards washed on de river side what we suppose he was froze to def."

Madame Italia Garibaldi, the lately married wife of Menotti Garibaldi, proposes raising a battalion of amazons. Two of her friends are now in England endeavoring to recruit for the force.

There are 276 allopathic physicians in Boston, about one-fourth as many homeopaths, 60 female physicians, and about 200 eclectics, botanic, magnetic, &c.

In order to lessen the horrors of war, the Czar of Russia has proposed to the Emperor Napoleon that all rifle or musket balls, which bury themselves in the flesh and explode, be dispensed with in the future. The proposal met with the Emperor's approval. Any movement which looks to the amelioration of human suffering where so much must be endured is truly commendable, but if man could be persuaded to dispense with rifle and musket balls altogether in the settlement of his difficulties, it would help the matter amazingly. It is certainly a great piece of folly for an intelligent being to appeal from reason to physical force—from the higher to the lower court.

Memphis, July 31.—Last evening, while Constable Day, with a guard of three men, were bringing two horse thieves, named Christopher N. Bender and Ben. Whitfield, from Raleigh to this city, for commitment to jail, they were met when two miles from the city, and the guard suddenly surrounded by about forty masked horsemen, who took the prisoners, and, ordering the guard not to follow, left in the direction of Raleigh. This morning the man were found hanging to a tree, with a paper on them announcing they had been hung by an outraged community.

A Gold Vein has been discovered in the town of Clinton, New York. The vein is traceable on the surface for 3,000 feet, and varies in width from six inches to one foot. The quartz is bluish, and a portion of it next to the walls decomposed. It is well defined, and pitches at an angle of seventy five degrees. An assay of samples of the quartz rock by competent metallurgists shows that it contains \$15.45 of gold to the ton, and about twenty per cent. of silver.

A man in Dover, New Hampshire, who boasted that if his house were entered by burglars there would be a funeral or one less blackleg, was recently robbed of a gold watch hanging over his head, and his empty purse was placed upon his revolver, lying in a chair close beside his bed.

In St. Louis on Thursday, Wm. Bruckman, while driving a horse and cart, got his whip lash wound around his neck, and one end of it became entangled on a spoke of the cartwheel. He was unable to stop the horse, and as the wheel revolved he was drawn from his seat and thrown under it, so that the wheel passed over his abdomen, causing his death next morning.

The Muscatine (Iowa) Courier says: "A day or two ago a raftsmen by the name of Gore was struck by lightning, near New Boston, and instantly killed. He had remarked several times on the trip that he would not live through it. During the storm he said he 'didn't care a d—n for any lightning God ever made.' Immediately the bolt struck him on the head, and he was a dead man."

Fred. Biebusch, recently arrested in St. Louis on a charge of being connected with the forgery of a draft in Galveston, Texas, to the amount of \$25,000, was being conveyed to New Orleans last Thursday. When seventy five miles below Memphis Biebusch jumped from the train when the latter was going at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour, and made his escape.

Long Island is overrun with mosquitoes. They swarm by the million, and human flesh, as well as horse flesh, suffer from the attacks of the piping warriors.

Worcester, Mass., August 5.—Washington Clapp, editor of the Natick Times, while walking from his dwelling to his office (in Natick) this morning, was seized with an apoplectic fit, and died in the street.

A young man named Gott accidentally fell against a circular saw in his mill, near Lebanon, Boone county, Indiana, on Thursday. One leg was cut off above the knee; a large mass of flesh was torn from the other, near the hip, and the whole bone was stripped. The unfortunate man died in a few minutes.

In Canton, Illinois, a few days ago, Mrs. John Drummond was struck and instantly killed by lightning, while walking along the street. Her clothes were set on fire, and her body badly burned.

The Muscatine (Iowa) Journal states that many farmers in that vicinity are adopting the plan of working nights and resting daytime, in order to save their men and horses.

The German schools of Newark, N. J., are fourteen in number, and are attended by three thousand children. In all except one English is taught.

The New York Tribune says: "We cannot beat Governor Seymour by deriding him, or by jesting about the habits of General Blair."

Soap-suds, lime, soot and ashes, have all proved useful in destroying bugs on cabbage and other plants.

The breeding of silk worms and the manufacture of silk promises to become a vast source of profit to California. Cocoons produced there are the best now attainable. The silk worm disease has reduced the annual production of cocoons in France from fifty-five million pounds a few years ago, to nine millions at present.

For a debt of \$480 the Sheriff of Clay county, Indiana, layed upon the through freight train to St. Louis, on Tuesday night, and kept \$50,000 worth of goods for twenty-four hours. The Superintendent of the road paid the debt at ten o'clock and released the train. The sheriff chained the train to the track while the train was waiting.

Berryer's son is a scamp who forged his father's name to numberless notes, and disposed of them to unscrupulous brokers at a fearful discount. Berry has turned the tables upon the note shavers by promptly paying the forged notes as soon as presented, and then prosecuting them for usury. A score of them have gone to prison, and the Senator is no longer troubled with his son's paper.

Four Turkeys were cooped up and fed with meal, boiled potatoes, and oats; four others of the same brood were treated in a similar manner in another pen, but with a pint daily of pulverized charcoal added to the food, and an abundant supply of lumps of the coal. All eight were killed the same day, and those fed with the charcoal were found to weigh about a pound and a half each more than the others, and to be of a much better quality.

Germany consumes three hundred and nineteen pounds of tobacco per inhabitant per year.

Judge Blatchford has decided, in New York, that a mortgage upon a distillery, given prior to a seizure of the premises for violation of the revenue laws, did not exempt them from seizure.

A girl employed in the family of Lawrence Crookham, in Circleville, Ohio, was instantly killed on Friday morning by the careless handling of a loaded gun in the hands of a boy of the family, the load taking effect in her head.

General Steadman is to resume the position of Internal Revenue Collector at New Orleans, the Senate having failed to confirm any person to discharge the duties of the office.

A Fatal epidemic has broken out among the cattle in Fayette county, Ohio, which is destroying large numbers.

Wm. B. Astor, of New York, is reported to be worth one hundred and twenty millions of dollars. He pays a tax on one-half of that sum, and his real estate is worth double its assessed value.

Traction engines, for drawing heavy wagons over common roads, have been imported into Canada from England. They are found to answer admirably, and to be perfectly manageable. They work up and down hill and turn corners just as readily as an ordinary team.

It is stated that rats may be driven from a building by sprinkling their places of resort with yellow ochre, a cheap paint.

Miss Kate Keathley, the Missouri giantess, died on Saturday last at her home near St. Louis. She weighed just 812 pounds.

It is said there is a man in Connecticut seventy years old who has lived all his life within fifteen miles of Hartford, yet has never seen that city.

Farm laborers are scarce at the West and wages high. From three to five dollars per day is paid, and enough men to harvest the crops cannot be got.

A cargo of corn, measuring fifty-three thousand bushels, said to be the largest ever shipped from that city, left Chicago for Buffalo last week.

This season the Southern rice crop will probably reach sixty thousand barrels, or nine millions seven hundred and twenty thousand pounds of rough rice, against forty-five thousand barrels in 1867.

Alabama will raise this year four hundred thousand bale of cotton, worth \$40,000,000. So says Governor Patten.

About 100,000 days' work were lost by the bricklayers' strike in New York. The money lost to the men was about \$500,000.

The New York Evening Mail says that a lawyer in that city has made over a million dollars in two years, simply by assisting merchants and others in evading government taxes, penalties, &c.

Five hundred and thirty-four building permits were issued in Philadelphia last month.

A fishing yacht brought into Portland harbor the other day eight sword fish, averaging 12 feet each in length.

A. M. LOWE'S
Cheap Cash and Barter Store.
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Berries, and All Kinds of Dried Fruit.
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR
GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to the fact that he has opened business at the Latimer Old Stand, with a New Stock added to his former purchases.

Being comparatively a stranger, he is determined to sell Goods for Cash and Barter, at the lowest possible figures, that he may extend his acquaintance in the business, and also enable the people to live through these hard times as easily as possible.

He has no desire to get rich off of an impoverished people, only wishing a support from the profits. With these motives, and his small per cent. on goods, he flatters himself of a fair proportion of custom.

Come one, come all, with Barter or Money, With Chickens, or Rags, or Butter and Honey.

A. H. LOWE.

August 12.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by David A. Taylor for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday, the 1st day of October next, a valuable tract of Land, on the west prong of Eno River, in Orange county, adjoining the lands of Thomas H. Hughes, E. J. Hester, Richard Thompson, and others. Said tract contains Five Hundred and Ten Acres. It has a fine dwelling on it, with seven rooms and four fire places, and every out-house that can be desired, with plenty of good and never failing water. It may be cut up into small tracts to suit purchasers.

All persons having claims against said David A. Taylor will present them before or on the day of sale.

J. A. MCDADE, Trustee.

Cedar Grove, August 12.

WANTED.
ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.
BROWN, & CO.

August 4.

BAKER'S BREAD!!
A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!
RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Prices so that everybody can use it!!!
For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28.

WANTED.

I WANT to buy
RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS,
either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,

Old Castings, Lead,

Zinc, Flour,

Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12.

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from

NEW YORK.

and am receiving many reasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July.

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Fabey Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Cologne, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the

DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

6,000 N. C. CUT HERRINGS.

75 lbs. EGERTON'S SCOTCH SNUFF, in bladders, warranted equal to any manufactured in the world. For sale by

HEGEPETH & PLEASANTS.

June 24.

AS GOOD AS GOLD IF YOU PAY!

NOW is the time to bring in your Money, or

Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, and all kinds of Dried Fruit, Bacon, &c., to pay your bills, and save your credit for another hard time coming.

I want short time and prompt payments to sell low. Old bills must be paid before new ones are made.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 2.

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

\$175 PER MONTH to sell the **NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.** This Machine is equal to the standard machines, every respect, and is sold at the low price of \$30. Address **NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,** Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 1.

"1000 BALANCES"
DUE AT OUR CABIN.

WE have one thousand small Balances due us. Think of it. If you are one who owe us \$10, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$400, \$800, or 1000 Dollars, please multiply by 1000 and see if we do not want money. How are we to get money to pay what we owe, unless you think we want it, expect it, and live in hope of your getting it and paying it, and that promptly.

BROWN & CO.

June 21.

"SMALL BALANCE DUE."

HOW can we sell you, if you do not pay the small balance due us?

BROWN, & CO.

"YOU WANT HELP."

THE way W get too help us.

BROWN & CO.

"SHERIFF OR COLLECTOR."

If you find your small balance in the hands of the collector, it is because we must have a settlement.

BROWN, & CO.

WHAT IS WANTED.

IT is the small balance you owe us that we want!

We have one thousand small balances.

BROWN & CO.

ATTENTION ALL—THE FACT.

YOUR attention is called to the fact that we must have money. We expect you who owe us to make payment.

BROWN & CO.

WANTED MONEY.

us, remember we owe the money to pay our debts.

BROWN & CO.

PLEASE CALL.

If you owe us, pay part; if you please call and pay up

BROWN & CO.

A FACT.

WE will render statements to our friends who owe us, and expect them to pay. It is a fact that we must have money.

BROWN & CO.

June 23.

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirts. Just received by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

ROSADALIS.

A **CONSTANT** supply kept on hand

By **JAMES WEBB, Jr.**

July 24.

JUST RECEIVED!

250 REAMS Wrapping Paper of best quality, which will be sold at Manufacturer's Price.

E. H. POGUE.

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our

M. R. PARKS.

New prices at our House for

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15.

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also will run off ants and roaches from your houses.

And **CRESYLIC SOAP**, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Call and get a Circular with directions.

July 29.

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by

T. MILES & SONS,

Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootes, And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10.

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

NEW GOODS.
I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.
JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of **THE CAROLINA FARMER**, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at \$2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to
WM. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, N. C.
July 1.-45

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any description of Furniture. Upholstering done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.



Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.
CHARLES S. COOLEY,
Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,
Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and
45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7-N. Liberty street, above
Baltimore street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffie treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from \$50 to \$300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescod, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to
Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-13m

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts.) at \$4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (2 quarts.) at \$8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries.
E. H. POGUE.
Feb. 12. 25-

WAFLE Irons for Stoves, all sizes, cheap at
E. H. POGUE'S.
March 18. 30-

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguyra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSENE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.
WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
February 12. 25-

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

PAINT, Varnish, White-wash and Brushes, at the
DRUG STORE.

WILLIAM WHILLARD, Special Par.
RICHARD N. TAYLOR, General Partner.
RICHARD N. TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE GROCERY

Commission Merchant,
Corner Craven & South Front Streets,
NEWBURN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York, Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street, James S. Woodward's Store, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia, W. B. Gulic & George W. Swipson Bank, Raleigh, N. C. R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17-

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

AND FRESH CHEAP GOODS COMING IN EVERY WEEK.

FOR THE LADIES.

CALICOES, Plaids, American and French De Lanes, Superior Black and Colored Alpaca

Empress Cloths, Lustres, Oriental Armures, Cloaks, Shawls, Flannels, White and Checked Muslins, White and Colored Tulle, Ribbons, Kid and other

Gloves and Gauntlets, Cuffs and Cuffs, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Jet Ornaments and Jet Trimmings, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Bonnets, &c. &c.

FORGENTS.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cassimers, Satinets, Kentucky Janes, Drills, Boots, Shoes, Cravats, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c. &c.

FOR COACH MAKERS.

Linseed Oil, Varnish, White Lead (dry and in oil), Paints, &c. Enamelled Cloths, Drills, Ducks, Oil Cloths.

FOR SHOE MAKERS.

Leather of all kinds, and everything used in making Boots and Shoes.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Kerosene and Aurora Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, and Oil.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 25. 07-

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE \$20.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.
For Orange County.
Sept. 24. 07-

THEOMETERS.

2 DOZEN, just received by Express.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 24. 07-

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED,

A FRESH SUPPLY, at the
DRUG STORE.
February 12. 26-

CABBAGE SEED,

AND a variety of other Garden Seed. For sale by
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
February 12. 25-

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store, and for sale cheap, for cash only.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
October 9. 09-

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

&c.

THE subscribers desire to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an establishment for the manufacture of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

and every thing usually kept in their line of business. They intend to make good work out of good materials, and sell at reasonable rates for money, or country produce delivered when the work is taken from the establishment.

They will be found in the front room of the Hedg-peth Hotel, (remember the place,) ready at all times to attend to repairs, or anything else needed in their line of business.

They earnestly solicit persons to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident they will be able to please, both in quality and price.
A. HEDGPETH.
January 29. 24-

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old

CONFECTIONERY STAND,

where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies, Nuts, Figs, Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Pickles, &c. &c. ALSO, Salmon, Pepper and Spice, Ginger, Powder and Shot, Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.
W. A. GATTIS & Co.
August 14. 01-

HILLSBOROUGH CHEAP CASH AND BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentle,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at

fair rates.
JAMES WEBB, Jan.
Oct. 3. 87-

A BEATIFUL White Kerosene Oil can and five gallon Tin Cans, at the
DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the
DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the
DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the
DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the
DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Liner, Marbles, &c., at the
DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the
DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the
DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the
DRUG STORE.
April 11. 32-

A FINE and full Assortment of Pa
Scissors, at the
DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes, and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the
DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the
DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dress ing Combs, at the
DRUG STORE.

PROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the
DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the
DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Post Monie Pocket Memo randum Books, at the
DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and shaving, at the
DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the
DRUG STORE,
Cain's Corner.
April 11th. 32-

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I AM now receiving my first instalment of
FALL GOODS,
which I will sell cheap for Cash or Barter.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 8. 05-

TEA.

GREEN TEA, fresh supply, better than usual.
J. WEBB, Jr.

YOUR CREDIT IS GONE.

I HAVE sold some friends goods to be paid for in 30 and 60 days, and unless you pay me at once, my credit is gone, and yours is not good enough to buy more.

Most of my goods are bought at 30 days time, and the old fogy time of 6 and 12 months will ruin you and myself, so please haste up to my relief.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 18. 06-

NEW FALL GOODS.

SEPTEMBER, 1867.

I NOW have the best Stock of Goods I ever had and prices are lower than they have been since the war, which I offer, for
CASH.

DRIED FRUIT, EGGS, FLOUR, or any thing else you wish to trade with.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 18. 06-

LOOK OUT.

VIRGINIA BELL SUFF and Carolina Bell Saff For sale by
W. A. GATTIS & CO.

BARRELS! BARRELS!!

300 FLOUR Barrels, wanted.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
07-

GUANO,

THE PURE PERUVIAN,

WILL be on hand the latter part of this week.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Oct. 2. 77-

STONEWARE! STONEWARE!!

A At
Oct. 2.

1868. 1868. SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale

TIN WARE,
and by using the best material and selling himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers

TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
of superior quality to any manufacturer in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.

21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Belle, 200 Bales to box, \$15.00 per box, or 10 cents per bale.

Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound, Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound, sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.

300 lbs. best Leaf Lard, 300 lbs. Sugars, assorted, 100 lbs. best Soda, 200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, 1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.

For Sale by
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.
Feb. 12. 25-

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on

Sale Cheap. Special attention invited for Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, wh warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 \$35.00 Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 \$40.00 Will take Cash, or good Barter.
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.
Feb. 12. 25-

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE, LEMONS, NUTS, RAISINS,

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment of Candies, Pickles, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the
DRUG STORE.
February 27. 75-

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of
TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 2th. 05-

PURE RYE WHISKEY.

Apple Brandy, French Brandy, Port Wine, Madeira Wine, Gin, for Medical purposes, at the
DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the
DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the
DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the
DRUG STORE.

MAICE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the
DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamp Chimneys, at the
DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elizer of Peruvia Bark with Protoside of Iron, at the
DRUG STORE.
September 12. 64-

TO TANNERS.

want light. **UPPER LEATHER.**

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for a Tanner's Oil, &c.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
August 28. 05-

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